THE [*Numb.* 548.]

MARYLAND GAZETTE,

Containing the freſheſt Advices foreign and domeſtic.

THURSDAY, *November* 6, 1755.

LONDON, *Auguſt* 5.

THE Night before the Duke de Mirepoix left London, he expreſſed himſelf to the following Effect, to the Grandees at White's Chocolate-Houſe.

Gentlemen,

The high Civilities I have had the Honour to receive from you, having laid me under great Obligations, I ſhould behave beneath the Character of a Gentleman, were I to depart this Kingdom without making thoſe Acknowledgments which you are intitled to, and which I glory in. It is with great Regret, Gentlemen, that I leave a Nation with Animoſity which I could have been happy to have made my Exit in. The noble generous Spirit of Freedom which reigns among you, would make every wiſe Man wiſh to be a Briton, did not that Liberty degenerate into Licentiouſneſs. You have the Happineſs of a brave and wiſe King to rule over you: A Gentleman worthy of the Race of Heroes from which he deſcends, and you ought to make it your Glory to demonſtrate you deſerve him. I will not impeach the Conduct of your Miniſtry any farther than to obſerve, their being influenced by the Multitude obſcures thoſe great Talents, which in France would make a Blaze that would aſtoniſh not only Europe, but the Univerſe. It is your Misfortune to be a divided People, and yet you are, to the Surprize of the World, a great and powerful Nation; and if you are not happy, pardon my Saying, it is your own Fault. Gentlemen, as I am juſt ſetting out for France, I affectionately take my leave of you; and as I fear I ſhall never have the Felicity of ſeeing you here again, which I wiſh I may enjoy, as I ſhall eſteem it ſo, to meet you in any Corner of the Globe. As I have a conſiderable Quantity of the beſt Wines France could produce, I deſire you'll do me the Honour of permitting its being ſent for your Uſe.

Auguſt 12. The Britiſh Navy on the 25th ult. conſiſted of 150 Men of War and 41350 Seamen, and good and able Men, beſt Part of them raiſed in ſix Months, to the Praiſe of the preſent, and an Example to all future Adminiſtrations.

We can aſſure the Public, there are twenty Men of War now building from twenty to ſixty Guns, which can be got ready for Service in three Months, ſome of which will be launched in three Weeks, beſides the Royal Anne, which is the largeſt in the Fleet.

Extract of a Letter from Portſmouth, dated Auguſt 11.

"Yeſterday Morning Commodore Frankland hoiſted his broad Pendant on board his Majeſty's Ship Winchester, Capt. Le Groſs, and is expected to ſail with a Squadron very ſoon."

The Right Honourable the Lord Anſon, and ſeveral of the Lords of the Admiralty, have been down to Woolwich, to ſee a Proof of ſome new invented Guns that are but half the ordinary Weight, and yet will do as much Execution.

A Detachment of the Train of Artillery is in Readineſs to embark on the ſhorteſt Notice.

Capt. George Fothergill, Commander of the Belſeycaſtle, arrived laſt Saturday in the River from Dantzick; and we are informed, that all the Northern Powers are making great Preparations for War.

By a private Letter from Toulon, dated the 20th ult. we are informed, that the French Squadron at that Port conſiſts of two Ships of 80 Guns, fifteen from 60 to 74, two of 80 Guns, four Frigates, three Bombketches, and nine Galleys, beſides two Ships of the Line on the Stocks.

It is confidently aſſerted, that Letters of Marque will be granted next Week; and that in Expectation thereof a conſiderable Number of Hands were engaged on Friday and Saturday laſt.

Auguſt 14. There is a Report that both Houſes of Parliament will ſit the latter End of October next for the Diſpatch of Buſineſs.

Our Correſpondents at Falmouth acquaint us, that the Liſbon Packet-Boats are to obſerve the ſame Directions as in Time of War.

We hear that Commodore Frankland ſails next Week with ten Men of War of the Line to the Weſt-Indies.

There are now 22 Men of War, at the different Yards, fitting for the Sea with all Expedition, and ſo ſoon as they are out of the Docks a great Number are ordered in.

Extract of a Letter from Spithead, Auguſt 22.

"Yeſterday arrived from North-America, with an Expreſs for the Lords of the Admiralty, the Swan Sloop of War, who owed her Eſcape to her extreme good Sailing, having been chaſed for two Days by a Squadron of nine French Ships of War."

Orders are given from the Board of Works, we hear, for every Thing to be in Readineſs at Kenſington Palace, for the Reception of his Majeſty by the Tenth of next Month.

His Majeſty's Servants belonging to the Yatchts, have received Orders from the Board of Green Cloth to go on board, in order to fall down the River on Wedneſday for Helvoetſluys, to wait the Arrival of his Majeſty, who, it is ſaid, will ſet out from Hanover, about the Tenth of next Month.

We hear that as ſoon as his Majeſty comes Home Admiral Smith, with the Ships under his Command, and ſome Tranſport Veſſels, will ſail for Gibraltar and Port Mahon.

The Preſs for Seamen continues ſomewhat briſk down the River, but they take none but prime Hands, ſo they cannot be very ſhort of them.

Auguſt 16. M. Dupleix's Lady, who is a Native of the Eaſt-Indies, has brought to Europe with her many Curioſities to preſent their moſt Chriſtian Majeſties; particularly a Crown of Diamonds for the King, a Fan ſet with Diamonds for the Queen, an Arabian Horſe that travels ſixty Leagues a Day without halting; a Spider of a monſtrous Figure and extraordinary Bigneſs, that is to ſpin Silk; and a Monſter half Woman half Monkey, an Animal not more rare than miſchievous. [*Two Miſchiefs join'd in One!*]

This Morning 23000 lb. of Gunpowder was ſhipped for the Weſt-Indies.

The Britiſh Lion, who has for a long Time paſt been a paſſive couchant Beaſt, or at moſt been heard to growl and grumble, now begins to roar again. His tremendous Voice has rouzed the whole Nation, and the meaneſt of the People breathe nothing but War and Revenge. The Encroachments of the French on our Colonies are the general Topic of Converſation, and the popular Cry now runs, *New-England for ever!* Peace or War has been the Subject of Betts at White's, as well as Debates at the Robin Hood; and "a Fleet roaſting, new World's, new Dreſs, the Colonies in a Rope, &c. were, laſt Sunday, the Subjects of a Prayer and Lecture at the Oratory in Clare-Market. The Theatres alſo, before they cloſed the Seaſon, entertained us with ſeveral Warlike Dramas: The Preſs-Gang was exhibited at Covent-Garden; and at Drury-Lane, the ſame Sea that rolled its Canvas Billows in Pantomime at the beginning of the Seaſon, to carry Harlequin to China, was again put in Motion to Tranſport our Sailors to North America. At preſent the Streets ring with the martial Strains of our Ballad Singers, who are endeavouring, like Tyrtæus of old, to rouſe their Fellow Countrymen to Battle: While all the Polite World are hurrying to Portſmouth to ſee Mock-Fights, and be regaled on board the Admiral.

Admiral Knowles is ſoon expected home from the Government of Jamaica, and we hear he is intended to command a Fleet in the Weſt-Indies.

Auguſt 23. It is ſaid that Admiral Hawke has Inſtructions to watch the Motions of the French Fleet he is now up with at Liſbon, and upon their coming into the American Seas to give them Battle. [*It is to be hoped he will* watch *them with a* Hawk's Eye, *and when he* ſtrikes *at them*, claw *them off.*]

Admiral Boſcawen is ſhortly expected home with the largeſt Ships of his Fleet.

The Hon. Commodore Kepple, Commander of the Centurion, who is arrived in England, this Morning waited on the Right Hon. Lord Anſon.

We are informed from good Authority, that the King of Spain has declared he is inflexible in his Friendſhip with Great-Britain, and deſirous of maintaining Peace with all Europe.

Extract of a Letter from Paris, Auguſt 4.

"The Court has diſpatched freſh Orders to Breſt and other Ports, to fit out 18 or 20 Men of War. The Prince of Conti and ſeveral general Officers have aſſiſted at Conferences held at Compeigne on military Arrangements. The Lord Clare, Commandant of the Iriſh Brigade, has been ſent for to Court. We reckon that the wiſe Adminiſtration of M. de Schelles, Comptroller-General of the Finances, together with the Retrenching of ſuperfluous Expences, will procure great Reſources for carrying on a ſucceſsful War, in Caſe an honourable and advantageous Accommodation cannot be obtained. It is pretended that the new Regulation intended for the General-Farms will actually produce from 12 to 15 Milljons of Livres. It is ſaid that four great Officers will be ſpeedily promoted to the Rank of Marſhals of France."

September 2. It is rumoured that his Catholic Majeſty hath ſent to the French Court immediately to withdraw from Madrid his preſent Ambaſſador, for having endeavoured to impoſe upon him by groſs Miſrepreſentations of the Conduct of the Engliſh in America. [*Strange! that his* Catholic *Majeſty ſhould never find out that his* moſt Chriſtian *Majeſty was* deceitful, *till now.*]

Sept. 4. Yeſterday both Houſes of Parliament met at Weſtminſter, and were farther prorogued till the 23d Inſtant.

Extract of a Letter from Portſmouth, dated Sept. 1.

Laſt Friday Morning arrived Orders for Repriſals, and immediately ſailed the Colcheſter, Capt. Gardiner on a Cruize; and the Lyme, Capt. Vernon, to Sir Edward Hawke; but the Lyme was forced to return to St. Helen's.

Laſt Night arrived at Spithead the Colcheſter, with four Martineco Men ſhe took off of Portland, three of them were outward bound, a Ship, a Snow, and two Brigs; the Ship carries 16 Guns, and is homeward bound.

Remain at Spithead 12 Men of War, moſtly Line of Battle Ships.

The Lyme ſailed again juſt now, though it blows a Storm, to endeavour to reach the Remainder of the Martineco Men, who were eleven in Number; and if Captain Gardiner had not had a Convoy for Plymouth to take Care of, he had certainly taken them all.

The Antelope, Capt. Gayton, will ſail on a Cruize To-morrow.

The Bedford and Portland are ordered as a Convoy to the Mediterranean as ſoon as the Wind permits.

The Princeſs Mary is ordered for the Weſt-Indies with a Convoy immediately.

Deal, Sept. 3. Arriv'd a Man of War, which we take to be the Roebuck, and has brought in ſix French Ships.

Dublin, Auguſt 30. Private Letters by Yeſterday's Packet from London, bring a Confirmation of the Repulſe of our Forces under the Command of General Braddock near the Ohio, which was occaſioned by the Regiments of Foot commanded by Col. Dunbar and Sir Peter Halkett being ſtruck with a Pannic refuſed to Fight, and laid down their

their Arms, by which 62 of their Officers, who fought bravely with the Americans, are killed or wounded. Amongſt the Killed, it is ſaid, is General Braddock and Sir Peter Halkett, and that General Braddock had four Horſes killed under him before he fell. Had the private Men of the above Regiments done their Duty, the Victory would have been on our Side. The Particulars of the Action, and the Killed and Wounded, is expected by the next Packet, which it is hoped will be more favourable.

HALIFAX, *September* 27.

On Monday laſt arrived here the Jolly Bacchus (a Tender belonging to the Fleet), from Lunenberg, with the Inhabitants of a ſmall French Settlement a little above that Place; they brought with them all except two, who we hear are fled to the Indians for Succour and Aſſiſtance.

Wedneſday laſt arrived here the Hon. Rear Admiral Holbourne, in his Majeſty's Ship Edinburgh, alſo his Majeſty's Ships Centurion, Auſtria, and Norwich, from their Cruize off the Harbour of Louiſburg: On their Paſſage they met with three French Men of War, who had made their Eſcape from Louiſburg, to whom they gave Chace for ſome Time, but theirs being clean Ships, and ours conſiderably foul, they ſoon loſt Sight of them. Yeſterday arrived his Majeſty's Ship the Dunkirk, who had been upon the Cruize with Admiral Holbourne.

BOSTON, *October* 13.

Laſt Week the ſeveral Carpenters who went from hence to Oſwego returned here, having, as we underſtand, compleated the Building of the ſeveral armed Veſſels, deſigned for the Security of the Lake Ontario, in about 28 Days from the Cutting of the Trees.----By Letters brought by them, and an Expreſs from Albany, we learn, that General Shirley's Spies had got back to the Army, and report, that the Fort at Niagara was in a ruinous Condition, and defended but by about 100 Frenchmen, and 60 Indians,----that near Frontenack on Cattoracky River, they diſcover'd 31 Tents, from whence it is concluded, that the Troops at that important Paſs are not very numerous.-----That our Army was in Health, and the Indians with them quite uneaſy for Action. -----That Governor Shirley had juſt received the joyful News of the Victory General Johnſon had obtained over the French near Lake George, which had put his whole Army in high Spirits; and as it may be reaſonably expected, that the main Force of Canada will be now turned that Way, he is determined, as we hear, to attempt both Frontenack and Niagara this Seaſon, and we impatiently wait the Event. We alſo learn that all the Warriors of the Six Nations have reſolved to join our Army at Lake George, and act with Vigour againſt the Enemy.-----That Governor Hardy was extremely active at Albany in expediting the Waggons and Horſes, with Proviſions and Neceſſaries, for our brave Forces.-----And as the chief of our Recruits muſt have joined the Army, we expect ſoon to hear they are advancing to Crown-Point.

By a Letter from Halifax, dated the firſt Inſtant, we learn, that Admiral Boſcawen, conſidering that the Seaſon of the Year was ſo far advanced as it was not proper to continue ſuch a Number of his Majeſty's Ships in thoſe Seas, had ordered them all into the Harbour of Halifax, except two, which were left on the Cruize, and by the Advice of a Council of War, determined to ſail in a Fortnight with the largeſt Ships for England, leaving a Squadron under the Command of Capt. Spry, for the Protection of that and the neighbouring Colonies. Among the Veſſels that were taken during their Cruize off Louiſburg, 16 of them were laden with Proviſions.

We alſo learn by another Letter, that on board the Veſſels that were taken by Capt. Rous, there were 3870 Barrels of Flour, 1170 Firkins of Butter, 750 Barrels of Pork and Beef, 1200 Caſks of Brandy and Wine, beſides Caſes of Cordials, &c.

We hear, that ſome of our Men who were lately ſent out as Scouts from the Camp near Lake George, had been as far as within Sight of the Fort at Crown-Point, and keeping themſelves undiſcovered to make what Obſervations they could, ſaw a Number of French and Indians, ſuppos'd to be 500, at work upon an Entrenchment at a ſmall Diſtance from the Fort; and that upon their Return, in the Road through which the French retreated, they ſaw a Number of dead Bodies and Guns ſcattered about.----And that likewiſe at Ticonderoga, they diſcovered a Number, which they ſuppoſed to be 8 or 900, building a Blockade.

We are alſo informed that the Mohawks had returned, and were upon their March to join General Johnſon, in a very great Body, dreſs'd and painted in a warlike Manner, with all the Tokens of Reſentment at the Death of Hendrick their Chief, and others their Friends, in the late Engagement.

We learn by a Letter from Halifax, that the Prizes taken at Newfoundland, and ſent in there by Capt. Rous (as mentioned in our laſt) were condemned at a Court of Admiralty, agreeable to an Act made at Utrecht, prohibiting the French making Fiſh in that Part of North America.

By a Veſſel from Halifax we hear, that the Captains Rous and Shirley had failed from thence, as was ſuppoſed, for St. John's, in the Bay of Fundy; that the French were repairing the Fort on that River, which they deſerted in the Summer, upon the Approach of Capt. Rous, the Engliſh having neglected to ſecure it. That a conſiderable Body of French Regulars were arrived there, and great Numbers of Neutrals and Indians had joined them.

Some Perſons juſt come to Town from the Weſtward, acquaint us, that they left ſeveral Companies of the New-Hampſhire Regiment, commanded by Col. Blanchard, on the Road, returning to Piſcataqua, with the Laurels they had reaped in the Action near Lake George. But we have no particular Account as yet, of what has occaſioned their Departure from the Army, and hope it may turn out to be only ſuch a Furlow as was allowed the brave Mohawks after the late Action.

October 20. Several private Letters brought by Capt. Partridge to Gentlemen in Town, inform, that Admiral Hawke had taken five French Men of War, and that one of his own Ships was loſt (ſome ſay blown up) in the Engagement: And ſome Gentlemen who came Paſſengers inform, that while they lay at Cowes, an Expreſs came in from the Admiral, confirming that Advice. They alſo tell us, that near twenty French Merchantmen had been brought in, before they left Cowes.

We hear Capt. Partridge has brought 600 and a half Barrels of Powder, and a Number of Small Arms, for the Uſe of this Province.

A Letter from a Gentleman in London to his Friend in Boſton, dated Auguſt 20, 1755.

"---The French are augmenting their Troops with 50,000 Men, who are to be compleated by February next, and ordering all their Men of War to be fitted for Sea. But notwithſtanding all theſe Preparations, it is believed by the knowing Ones, that they will decline a Proclamation of War againſt us till next Spring, unleſs we declare againſt them before; for as we are infinitely ſuperior to them at Sea, they can do nothing to prejudice us in Aſia, Africa, America, and on the Coaſts and Seas of Europe; and the Seaſon is too far advanced for them to aſſemble an Army, and enter far into the Netherlands (which are now very much expoſed) before they will be obliged to go into Winter Quarters. If a Thunder Clap had broke upon the Palace at Verſailles, it could not have ſurprized the Court more, than hearing of the Attack of their Men of War; for they were ſeduced by the Policy of our Miniſtry into a perfect Confidence that we ſhould not attack them this Year in America, or at leaſt not at Sea, therefore they were unprepared for the Advices they have received from America. This was what our Court aimed at, for neither we nor our Allies, were in a Situation to defend the Netherlands and Holland this Summer; ſo we confined the War to America, well knowing that before they could hear of a Blow being ſtruck there, it would be too late for them to do much Miſchief in Flanders this Year. And in the Interim, by his Majeſty's going to Hanover, we could by his Activity, Abilities and Influence, ſo arrange and point the Intereſts and Abilities of our Allies, that we ſhould be a Match for them on the Continent of Europe, when the Spring approached. Accordingly his Majeſty has ſecured 16,000 Hanoverians, 12,000 Saxons, 8000 Bavarians, 8000 Heſſians, 6000 Saxe Gothians, and 30,000 Auſtrians, to enter the Netherlands now, if the French dare ſet their Feet in that Country this Year; and a Paſſage for the Auſtrians, through all Neutral Countries, is already demanded, as the French are aſſembling 20,000 Men about Dunkirk, and filling all the Frontier Towns towards Flanders with numerous Garriſons. His Majeſty has alſo ſecured 50,000 Ruſſians, to enter the Netherlands next Spring, who are to come by Water from Peterſburgh. Nothing is to be depended on from the Dutch, who on former like Occaſions have ſent 60,000 Men into the Field. Indeed they are to pay one Third of the Expence of moſt of the above foreign Troops, and it is to be feared this is as much as they will do. We have 12,000 Men of the Britiſh and Iriſh Regiments, who hold themſelves in Readineſs, and are moſtly about London, for Flanders; and in the Spring we are to ſend 30,000 of our Troops. Theſe 150,000 Troops of the Allies, with 100,000 additional Auſtrians, and 30,000 Piedmonteſe, are to form three Armies, one of which is to act on the Side of Flanders, another on the Side of Alſace, and the other on the Side of Provence. His Majeſty has accompliſhed this Work ſo much ſooner than was expected, that he will be at home next Week, and moſt People think we ſhall proclaim War ſoon after, or as ſoon as the Parliament meets, which will be by the Middle of October; though it was the firm Reſolution of our Miniſtry, to avert a War in Europe till next Spring, if poſſible, before this Succeſs of his Majeſty's. Spain has given our Court the moſt ſolemn Aſſurances, ſince the Advice of Boſcawen's Attack reached Madrid, of her remaining Neuter; conſequently we expect Naples and Parma will do the ſame. As to the King of Pruſſia, we flatter ourſelves he will at leaſt be Neuter, by the Influence of the Prince of Wales's Marriage with his Family, and other Overtures that are now making him; but if he engages againſt the Allies, Ruſſia has 250,000 Troops on Foot, to keep Denmark and Sweden to a Neutrality, and to give the King of Pruſſia a powerful Diverſion in his own Dominions. Your Succeſſes in America give great Satisfaction to every Briton here. From the preſent Adminiſtration you will want neither Protection nor Support.

Lieutenant Governor Lawrence is made Chief Governor of Nova-Scotia, with a Salary of 1000l. per Annum; and you may depend that thoſe who diſtinguiſh themſelves in his Majeſty's American Service will be rewarded. I conclude, wiſhing Succeſs to your American Expeditions.

Sir, Yours, &c."

P. S. It is generally ſuppoſed Admiral Hawke is gone to intercept Nine French Men of War that are coming from Cadiz to Breſt. Admiral Smith is going for the King, and then he departs for Jamaica with 7 Men of War. Admirals Byng and Townſend are going to Mahon with 12 Line of Battle Ships and 5 Frigates. Commodore Frankland is gone to Antigua with four Men of War, and three more are going after with the Trade. A Report prevailed at Portſmouth the 15th Inſtant, that 7 French Men of War are taken, and it gain'd credit; but no Letters from thence mention the Place where taken."

We learn by Capt. Homer, who arrived here on Thurſday laſt, in 5 Days from Halifax, That Admiral Boſcawen was to ſail from thence for England, with all the capital Ships of War, in about 3 Weeks from the Time he left that Place.

NEW-YORK, *October* 20.

Since our laſt, we have had many different Reports concerning our Army now encamp'd at Lake George; ſome People imagine, the Seaſon is too far advanced, for our Men to proceed; whilſt others on the Contrary, affirm, that if our People are properly provided againſt the Inclemency of the Weather, they may attack with much greater Facility, than in the Summer Seaſon; as well from our Enemy Indians being leſs ſerviceable to the French in their ſkulking Parties, as the Difficulty the Canadians muſt be put to, in ſupplying a Body of Men at Crown-Point with Proviſions, as they are to be tranſported the greateſt Part of the Way by Water, and perhaps too at a Time when all Navigation in that Part of the World, is entirely ſtopp'd. On the other Hand, our Forces can be ſupplied with great Eaſe.

Col. Dunbar and his Forces are to join Mr. Johnſon.

PHILADELPHIA, *October* 23.

Extract of a Letter from Reading, in Berks County, dated October 20.

"*We hear this Day that ſix People are ſcalp'd near George Gabriel's Mill, on the other Side of Suſquehanna, about* 80 *Miles from this Town. It is told us by a credible Perſon who came from the Neighbourhood, and we expect to have a Confirmation of the unhappy News ſoon.*"

October 30. Tueſday laſt Capt. Lyon arrived here from London. He left Plymouth the 15th of September, and ſays, that that Day his Majeſty was expected to arrive in England from Hanover: That on the 23d of Auguſt Orders for making Reprizals on the French were publickly read on board all the Ships of Admiral Hawke's Fleet, in the Bay of Biſcay: And that accordingly a great Number of their Veſſels have been taken by our Men of War, and carried into Plymouth, Portſmouth, &c. where they will be properly looked after.

Extract of a Letter from Virginia, dated October 24.

"*About a Week ago the Militia of Dumfries, Prince William, and Fairfax Counties were draughted, and on Tueſday Evening marched (to the Number of* 160) *out of Wincheſter, towards the South Branch of Patowmack, where the late Murders were committed. At the ſame Time* 200 *of the Virginia Regiment (Recruits) ſet out from the ſame Place, who were followed the next Day by Colonel Waſhington: And* 110 *Recruits more, from James's River, croſſed the Ridge on Wedneſday; ſo that in about a Fortnight we ſhall have (with* 130 *now at Wills's Creek) about* 500 *Men fit for Duty at Fort Cumberland, excluſive of the Militia and ſcattered Parties, in the Pay of this Colony. Our Back Inhabitants have left their Settlements in great Numbers, under all the Miſeries of Cold and Poverty, added to the Misfortune of being without any Hope of Reimburſement.*"

Extract of a Letter from Lancaſter County, dated. October 28, 1755.

"*As I imagine you have been alarmed before this Time, with a great deal of bad News from theſe Parts, I think it my Duty to give you as much Light into the Affair as I can.------About the* 20th *Inſtant, News was brought, that the French and Indians had actually maſſacred and ſcalped a Number of our Inhabitants, not more than* 40 *Miles from Harris's Ferry.------It is reaſonable to think the Receipt of ſuch News muſt put the Inhabitants in the utmoſt Confuſion. About* 45 *of the ſtouteſt of them got themſelves mounted and in Readineſs the next Day, to go and bury the Dead; they reached the Place accordingly, and found no leſs than* 14 *Bodies moſt ſhockingly mangled.----Whilſt they were in this Place, ſome friendly Indians who were flying to the Inhabitants for Protection, told them there were a large Body of French and Indians actually on their March to the inhabited Parts of this Province, and were already on this Side the Allegany Mountains; upon this they concluded to go as far as Shamokin, to know whether the Indians aſſembled there were Friends or Enemies (for our People ſuſpected theſe Indians to have ſome Knowledge of the Murder) and to get, if poſſible, further Intelligence about thoſe they had heard were advancing towards them.----The Indians at Shamokin treated them with Civility, but had ſeveral Councils and a good deal of Whiſpering among themſelves, which made our Men ſuſpicious of them, eſpecially as ſome of them were miſſing ſoon after. However in the Morning (for they ſtaid with them all Night, not thinking it ſafe to ſleep in the Woods) Andrew Montour, and Delaware George, adviſed them to avoid going a particular Road, in which they ſaid there was Danger; but our Men ſuſpecting their Sincerity, went their own Way, which was the very one they were cautioned to avoid, and were fired on by a Party of Indians, about* 40 *in Number, ſome of whom they believed were with them Part of the Night before. Our Men returned the Fire in the beſt Manner they could, but one of them came off when the Engagement firſt began, and it was feared was the only one that could eſcape alive out of the whole.----This News ſoon ſpread all over our Country, and we were in the utmoſt Conſternation, till Yeſterday Afternoon we were told there were fifteen more of our Men returned: They all agree that it was Delaware Indians that did this Miſchief.----Our Court-houſe Bell has been ringing almoſt ever ſince, to call the Inhabitants to ſome Conſultation for their Safety.----We hear there are above One Hundred Men already gone up to Harris's Ferry, out of Donnegal, and Places adjacent.*"

Extract of a Letter from Harris's Ferry, on Suſquehanna, dated October 27.

"*Out of near* 50 *who went up from hence to bury the Perſons killed near Gabriel's Mill, only* 23 *are as yet returned. It is ſuppoſed John Harris is dead. There is an Account come here, that one Powell, who was in the Action, returned to Shamokin, and ſoon after a young Indian Runner came there, and ſaid, that the French and their Indians, to the Number of* 1500, *were very near. How true that Account may be I will not undertake to ſay; but ſure I am, if there is not ſome ſpeedy Meaſures taken by Men of Weight, that we ſhall be utterly ruined. There are gone up to Hunter's Mill, above Harris's, upwards of* 500 *Men, but they are in want of Ammunition. It is ſaid the French and Indians were ſeen marching into Shamokin.*"

By another Letter from Harris's Ferry, we learn, "That on Saturday laſt, about Ten in the Morning, as our People were returning from Shamokin, they were fir'd upon unawares in the Fording of Mahonoy, or John Penn's Creek, near to Gabriel's Mill, and finding the Indians poſted on both Sides the Creek they retreated to Suſquehanna, in paſſing of which 'tis ſaid ſome were drowned. That there were at Shamokin about forty Indians, moſtly painted black (which 'tis ſaid denotes Anger) who treated our People with a good deal of Neglect the Night they ſtaid there; and it is believ'd ſome of them ſlipp'd off in the Night to waylay our Party. Andrew Montour told them they were in Danger, and ſaid, that 13 Days from laſt Saturday 1500 French and Indians left Fort Du Queſne to burn Carliſle, and other Parts of this Province, and ſome to Virginia."

We have a Number of other Letters confirming the above melancholy Accounts; but as they are all to the ſame Purport, think it needleſs to inſert them. The Women and Children in the Back Parts of Cumberland, Lancaſter and Berks Counties, are all come, or coming down, to the Townſhips that are thick ſettled, and ſome of them are come to this City. In ſhort, the Diſtreſs and Confuſion our People in general are in on the Frontiers is inexpreſſible.

Within theſe few Days ſeveral additional Quantities of Arms and

and Ammunition have been purchaſed by a Committee of Aſſembly, and ſent up in Waggons for the Uſe of the Back Inhabitants,

We hear that a Place of ſome Strength is building by the Inhabitants near Penn's Creek, to retire to in caſe of an Alarm, and that ſome Swivels have been purchaſed for their Uſe by the Committee, and ſent up, together with two Cannon given by a Gentleman in this City.

Tueſday laſt arrived here Capt. Lyon from London, but laſt from Plymouth, which Place he left the 15th of September, who informs us, that the Engliſh Men of War had taken and ſent into England about 100 Sail of French Veſſels; that the Captain of one of the Prizes, told him that a Declaration of War was read on board Admiral Hawke's Fleet on the 23d of Auguſt; That his Majeſty was expected to Land in England the Day Capt. Lyon left Plymouth, when it was ſuppoſed War would be immediately declared on Shore. [*Pennſylvania Journal*].

ANNAPOLIS, *November* 6.

Friday Morning laſt, his Excellency our Governor, accompanied by a Number of the principal Gentlemen of this Place, ſet out for the Northward.

Sunday laſt march'd ſeveral Companies of Voluntiers from *Frederick-Town*, to aſſiſt the diſtreſs'd back Inhabitants. And we hear of ſundry other Companies from other Parts of this Province for the ſame Purpoſe.

Thurſday laſt the Snow was mid-leg deep at ſome Diſtance on this Side *Fort-Cumberland*.

We have frequent alarming Accounts, of the Damages done by the *French* and their *Indians*, on our Borders, but have room to hope they are told with Exaggeration: This is certain, that they frequently commit Murders, and have laid much of the Country waſte: And that they draw nigher and nigher. It is impoſſible to tell all Particulars at preſent.

We are now about Entrenching the Town. If the Gentlemen in the Neighbourhood of *Annapolis*, were to ſend their Force, to aſſiſt in it, a few Days would compleat the Work.

Mr. GREEN,

You are deſired to inſert this in the Paper of this Week, as of the utmoſt Conſequence to the Public Safety, providing the wholeſome Advice therein delivered, is followed; and if not, the Giver of it has this to comfort himſelf, that he has done the Part of a faithful and loyal Fellow-Subject and Citizen, which is all that can be required of him.

THE *Indians*, as we are now informed by certain Intelligence, are within a Hundred Miles of this City, the Metropolis of our Province, and that in a conſiderable and formidable Body; the Country lies open before them, none of the Militia are out, every Thing for our Safety and Defence, ſeems either to be wanting or neglected; it is needleſs to inform the Public why this ſhould be; we all know the Reaſon too well; and I am afraid, that in a very little Time, this devoted Province will mourn in Blood the Conſequence of the Supineneſs and Inactivity of it's Inhabitants.

Are we aſleep! Are we ſtupified or benumbed! by ſome Charm or magical Power, that we ſeem to ſleep and eat from Day to Day in Security, while Murder and Maſſacre, and all the horrid Conſequences of a barbarous Foe's getting Footing among us, hang over our Heads.

Our Enemies ſure are not fully apprized of our ſlothful and ſtupid State, elſe they would have ſtruck the Blow before now; but they will not long be Strangers to it: The *Indians*, thoſe Emiſſaries of a politic and cunning Enemy, will ſoon have Inſtructions to do their Work, and make the Country a Scene of Blood and Slaughter: I ſay the Country, which, in it's preſent Situation, affords a clear Stage for their Barbarities.

Is there any Way yet to prevent this? Is it not too late? If my Opinion may be relied on, I think not; but we muſt go to Work very ſpeedily, and not be idle an Hour longer.

It is well known, that in all warlike Expeditions, an Enemy, if he finds no Reſiſtance, will endeavour to make himſelf Maſter firſt of the principal Place of the Country, where Fortifying, and making himſelf Strong, he may, in Time, be in a Condition to keep all the reſt.——This is our Caſe in *Annapolis*; the *Indian* Enemy now are within a little Way of us, and while the main Body keep together, and without Reſiſtance, pillage the defenceleſs Country, and murder it's Inhabitants, 'tis very poſſible, nay highly probable, that a ſmall Party of Twenty or Thirty of theſe, marching in the Night, and ſkulking in the Day-time, may come upon us unawares in the Dead of Night, burn our Houſes, and cut our Throats, before we can put ourſelves into any Poſture of Defence.

Some may ſay they can have no Inducement to do this, and that they will not venture ſo far; Ridiculous! Don't we know that theſe *Indians* will run any riſk for a few Scalps and a trifling Plunder; beſides, it is not the *Indians* only we have to fear, but the *French*, an aſpiring, dangerous, and politic Enemy, who ſlip no advantageous Opportunity to further or promote their ambitious Schemes, and ſince they are now diſappointed to the Northward, in *Nova-Scotia*, will probably look out for ſome convenient Port to the Sea elſewhere on the Continent, and the weakeſt Place will be where they will attempt firſt to wedge themſelves in: I know of no Place fitter than *Annapolis*, at preſent to anſwer their Purpoſe; the Places to the Northward are in a proper Poſture of Defence: The Metropolis of *Virginia*, *Williamſburg*, is not a Sea-Port-Town, and would not anſwer their Purpoſe; the Ports in the *Carolina's* are too far from the Scene of Action; *Philadelphia* is very populous, and might by her Numbers make a ſtand; in fine, *Annapolis* is the Place they will probably pitch on, as being a Place at preſent utterly Defenceleſs, and ſo well ſituated for Fortifying, that in a little Time they might actually make it ſtronger than *Cape-Breton*, and turn our Great Guns, that now lie idle, upon ourſelves.

If this Place then be in Danger of being ſoon attacked, from its preſent Weakneſs and advantageous Situation, by what Means are we to ſecure it? the Anſwer is eaſy; Fortify the Place, by throwing up a Rampart, and placing a Number of our Great Guns on Carriages, and planting them on that Rampart acroſs the Iſthmus; let the Inhabitants Arm themſelves and ſtand ready on their Defence; this would be eaſily done, if every Hand in this City would go to Work, as they ought, for the common Safety; this would either prevent the Enemy from making a Deſcent upon us this Seaſon, or, if they did, we ſhould ſoon have ſtrength enough here, by the Country-People retiring hither as to a proper Sanctuary: There would be no Want of Proviſions, which we could be ſupplied with from the Eaſtern Shore, and the Enemy would be then kept at bay, and prevented from fixing their Seat here, till Aſſiſtance came to us from our Mother Country.

Some People may *laugh* at this Propoſal, and think it altogether Silly; but I very much dread, that if Affairs go on in the indolent Way they have for ſome Time paſt, we ſhall have more occaſion for Lamentation than Laughter.

If this Advice of Fortifying the Town is not followed, I have one Piece of Councel to give thoſe, who have any Value for the Lives of themſelves, or Children, to pack up and be gone with all ſpeed, and ſeek out ſome ſafer Habitation, than this deſolate and infatuated Place; for there is no Time to loſe, and they cannot now go to Bed of a Night in Safety, it being probable that the Enemy will burn their Houſes and cut their Throats, while they are ſunk in Sleep.

Yours, &c. A. B.

To be Sold by PUBLIC VENDUE,

At George-Town, *in* Frederick *County, on Tueſday the* 16*th Day of* December *next*,

THE following Tracts of Land, *viz.*

Philip and Jacob, containing 400 Acres.
Part of *Whitehaven*, containing 409 Acres.
Part of *Friendſhip*, containing 1200 Acres.

Theſe are all adjoining, and make a Body of well-timber'd Land; on which are Two Plantations, with good Orchards, four new Tobacco-Houſes framed, and all other neceſſary Houſes; and are very convenient for Trade or Cropping, lying on *Patowmack* River, about three Miles above *George-Town*, in *Frederick* County.

Part of *Addiſon's Choice*, containing 800 Acres.

This Tract lies on *Manockaſy*, within two Miles of *Frederick-Town*, in *Frederick* County.

JOHN ADDISON,
WILLIAM MURDOCK.

JOHN AND MARY RIVERS,

Living in Annapolis, *near the Church*,

TEACH Dancing, *French*, Singing, all Sorts of Embroidery, and every curious Work which can be perform'd with a Needle, ſuitable for young Ladies.

Children may be taught and boarded, at Thirty Pounds a Year.

N. B. All thoſe who are inclinable to ſend their Children, are deſired to give them Notice as ſoon as poſſible.

CORNELIUS HOWARD, BLACKSMITH,

At his Shop, over againſt Mrs. McLeod's, *near the Gate, in* ANNAPOLIS,

MAKES or Repairs any kind of Blackſmith's Work, either with the Hammer or File, and all Sorts of Gunſmith's Work, and likewiſe Shoeing of Horſes, having lately engaged one of the beſt Shoers and Farriers in the Province; in the beſt Manner, and at the cheapeſt Rates.

N. B. He keeps the County Standard for Weights and Meaſures.

RAN away from the Subſcriber, living in *Baltimore* County, about 7 or 8 Months ago, an Apprentice Lad, named *Charles Orrick*. He is ſuppoſed to be with his Mother, who lives in *Anne-Arundel* County, near *Patapſco* Ferry.

Whoever takes up the ſaid Apprentice, and brings him to his Maſter, ſhall have Twenty Shillings Reward, paid by EDWARD PUNTENEY.

THERE is at the Plantation of *Heathcoat Pickett*, on the South Side of *Gunpowder* Falls, in *Baltimore* County, taken up as a Stray, a Black Mare, about 13 Hands high, has a ſmall Blaze in her Face, Part of her off hind Foot is white, and branded on the near Buttock and Shoulder thus M.

The Owner may have her again, on proving his Property, and paying Charges.

TO BE SOLD,

On Wedneſday the 10*th Day of* December *next, to the higheſt Bidder, at the Houſe of Mr.* Thomas Hamar, *in* Queen-Anne's *County, betwixt the Hours of* 10 *and* 12 *in the Forenoon*,

A TRACT of Land called *Robotham's Park*, containing 500 Acres, more or leſs, lying on the *Unicorn-Branch*, by *Spence's* Mill, near the Head of *Cheſter* River, in *Queen-Anne's* County.

Any Perſon inclined to purchaſe may be informed of the Title by applying to JAMES DICK.

To be SOLD by the Subſcriber,

A TRACT of Land containing 462 and a Half Acres, at preſent in the Poſſeſſion of Mr. *Henry Watſon*, lying upon *Patowmack* River, about a Mile below the Mouth of *Rock-Creek*, having a moſt pleaſant Situation, with very good Improvements, conſiſting of a Dwelling Houſe, a Brick Waſhing Houſe, a Store and Warehouſe, and other convenient Out-houſes, with four young Orchards.

Any Perſon inclined to purchaſe may be informed of the Price and Title, by applying to

JAMES DICK.

TO BE SOLD,

A VERY good Tract of Land, containing 550 Acres, or thereabouts, lying within two Miles of the City of *Annapolis*, on the North Side of *South-River*, whereon is a very good Dwelling Houſe, Kitchen, Barn, Stable, Negro Quarter, and every convenient Out-houſe; alſo two very good young Orchards, and a great deal of good Meadow Land. For Title and Terms apply to

THOMAS BALDWIN.

SOME Years ago came into this Country from *England*, one *Edward Walter*, and lived with Mr. *William Mordent*, near *Upper Marlborough*, in *Prince-George's* County: If the ſaid *Walter* be living, and will apply to the Printer hereof, he will hear of ſomething to his Advantage; and if he be dead, or if he has left any Iſſue, any one acquainting the Printer therewith, he ſhall be paid for his Trouble.

TO BE SOLD,

At Public Sale, to the higheſt Bidder, for Bills of Exchange, or Current Money, on Tueſday the 18*th Day of* November *Inſt. at* Alexandria, *in* Fairfax *County*, Virginia,

ONE Parcel of Land containing 1400 Acres; being Part of *Cliſton's Neck*, lying on *Patowmack* River and *Little-Hunting-Creek*, on which are ſeveral Plantations, with Dwelling-Houſes, Out-Houſes, Orchards, and ſundry other Improvements.

Alſo a Tract of Land containing 600 Acres, which formerly belonged to *Henry Brent*, lying on the Fork of *Little-Hunting-Creek*, within half a Mile of the abovementioned Parcel of Land, and on which there are likewiſe ſundry Improvements, and is very convenient to two Landings, one on *Patowmack* River, and the other on *Little-Hunting-Creek*. The whole is well ſituated for Trade, and is within five Miles of *Alexandria*.

For Title apply to IGNATIUS DIGGES,
WILLIAM DIGGES,
JOHN ADDISON.

THERE is at the Plantation of Mr. *Henry Rozer*, near *Patowmack*, taken up as a Stray, a Bay Horſe, about 13 and ½ Hands high, paces, has a Bob Tail, and is branded on one Shoulder with E, and one Buttock with B; the E being larger than the B.

The Owner may have him again, on proving his Property and paying Charges.

THERE are in the Poſſeſſion of *James Crouch*, at *Linganore*, in *Frederick* County, taken up as Strays, two Horſes; the one a Sorrel, branded on the near Thigh thus ○, marked with a Crop in the near Ear, and a Slit in the off Ear, has a ſmall Star in his Forehead, a ſmall white Stripe down to his Noſe, and has ſeveral Saddle Spots: The other a Grey, branded on the near Shoulder thus I I, marked with a Slit and an under Bit in the near Ear.

The Owner or Owners may have them again, on proving Property, and paying Charges.

COMMITTED to my Cuſtody, as a Runaway, one *Richard Swann*, who ſays he is a Servant to Mr. *James Scroſby*, of *Middleſex* County, in *Virginia*. His Maſter is deſired to come and pay the Charges, and take him away.

CHARLES GRAHAME, Sheriff of *Calvert* County.

TO BE SOLD,

For Bills of Exchange, Sterling Money, Gold, or Paper Currency,

TWO Hundred and Thirty Acres of Land, adjoining to *George-Town* in *Frederick* County, *Maryland*, whereon is a very good Dwelling-Houſe, Fifty Feet by Thirty, Four Rooms on a Floor, well under-pinn'd with Stone, a good Kitchen, Study, a paled Garden, and Tan-Yard, with other Conveniencies, well ſituated for Trade.

Alſo Two Hundred and Eighty-ſix Acres of Land (a Hundred of which is fit for Meadow), lying on *Gooſe-Creek* in *Prince George's* County, about two Miles from *George-Town*, and about a Mile and a half from the *Eaſtern Branch* Ferry, with a Dwelling-Houſe, Barn, and other Out-Houſes, and two Apple-Orchards; the Plantation is in good Repair, and well fenced in. For Terms apply to GEORGE GORDON, of *Prince George's* County.

THE Subſcriber, living in *Annapolis*, having ſupplied himſelf with ſeveral very good Workmen, and every Thing neceſſary, for carrying on the BLOCK-MAKER's Buſineſs, hereby gives Notice, That he will furniſh any Perſons with Blocks, for Shipping, as cheap and as good as they can be had in any Part of *America*; and will take in Pay for them, Pork, Rum, Corn, Flour, Plank, Lignum Vitæ, or Shingles. He likewiſe makes and mends Pumps for Shipping and Wells; which will fetch Water from any Depth, by an eaſy Suction: He alſo makes Carriages for Guns, at the moſt reaſonable Rates.

GAMALIEL BUTLER.

N. B. He will give 12*s.* a Cord for good Aſh, in the Round, not leſs than 8 Feet long, and 8 or 9 Inches Diameter; and if very large and clear of Knots he will give more.

RAN away from the Subſcriber, on the 12th of *October*, two Convict Servant Men; the one named *James Samples*, a Hemp-Dreſſer, he is of a middle Size, of a brown Complexion, and Pock-fretten, and is pretty forward or impudent. He had on a black Wig, a Snuff-colour'd Coat, and black Pluſh Breeches; his other Cloaths are not very remarkable, or very good. The other is named *John Owen*, by Trade a Weaver, he is a very luſty Man, and ſpeaks very broad *Engliſh*. He had on an old Cloth Coat, much worn, and an Oſnabrigs Shirt; his other Cloaths are not well known, but are very ordinary. They have been in the Country about two Months, and 'tis believ'd will make for *Philadelphia*.

Whoever takes up the ſaid Servants, and brings them to their Maſter, at *Bladenſburg*, ſhall have Twenty Shillings for each more than the Law allows, paid by CHRISTOPHER LOWNDES.

TO BE SOLD,

A NEAT POST-CHAISE, almoſt new, with the Harneſs. For further Particulars, enquire of the Printer hereof.

October 23, 1755.

STOLEN out of the Subſcriber's Paſture, living near the Head of *South* River, in *Anne-Arundel* County, on Thurſday the 16th Inſtant, at Night, a ſprightly black Horſe, about 15 Hands high, then in good order, Paces well and out of Hand, he has a very thin ſhort Mane, which inclines much to hang on the wrong Side, had a long Sprig Tail when taken away, but have Reaſon to believe the Villain that ſtole him bobb'd it, has ſome grey Hairs on one Side of his Forehead, and ſome on his off fore Footlock near the Hoof, where once he had a Hurt, and ſome white Hairs on one of his hind Footlocks, was 6 Years old laſt Spring, is full of Spirits when rid, and hath a gay comely Carriage, he is thin made, long back'd and a narrow Buttock, but hath a good Forehand, has no perceiveable Brand as I remember. He is ſuppoſed to be ſtolen by ſome Perſon or Perſons, who frequently come into the Neighbourhood (having formerly been Reſidents here), and carry Horſes from theſe Parts to *Alexandria* and other Places in *Virginia*.

Whoever will ſecure the Horſe, and diſcover the Offender, ſo that he may be brought to Juſtice, ſhall have Five Piſtoles Reward, or for the Horſe only, Forty Shillings, paid by

HENRY HALL.

RAN away from the Subſcriber, living in *London-Town*, on the 7th of *October*, a Servant Man, named *Peter Bond*; he went off in a ſmall Canoe; he is a Taylor by Trade, of a low Stature, is pitted with the Small-Pox, and has grey Eyes. He had on and with him, a Sailor's blue Jacket, bound round the Edges with black, double breaſted, with ſmall flat Buttons, ſet in Threes, a ſhort green Waiſtcoat, a Pair of blue Stockings, a Pair of light colour'd ribb'd Stockings, a brown Wig, a Felt Hat, a Pair of Pumps and Shoes, and a Pair of old Trowſers; and may have other Apparel.

Whoever takes up the ſaid Servant, and brings him home, ſhall have Forty Shillings Reward, and reaſonable Charges, paid by

ALEXANDER FERGUSON.

N. B. As he may poſſibly have entered as a Sailor on board ſome Ship, if ſo, the Maſter may have him for Ten Guineas.

JAMES CHALMERS, GOLDSMITH,

NOW removed to the great Brick-Houſe, near the Church in *Annapolis*, where formerly Mr. *Bowes*, Mr. *George Nelſon*, Mr. *Syng*, Mr. *Rumney*, Mrs. *Frazier*, Mr. *Runſburg*, and Mr. *Frazier*, have kept Tavern, for a great Number of Years paſt, hereby acquaints the Public, that he carries on his Buſineſs, and will furniſh any Gentlemen with any Work either in the Gold or Silverſmith's Way, in the moſt neat and faſhionable Manner, and at the cheapeſt Rates.

He further acquaints the Public, That he alſo keeps Tavern, where the old Cuſtomers, or Others, may be well treated, have good Beds and Accommodations for themſelves and Servants, and good Stabling and Provender for their Horſes, and may depend on good Uſage,

From their humble Servant,

JAMES CHALMERS.

For CORK,

The Brig *CHARLES*, JACOB WALTERS, Maſter, Now lying in *Patapſco*;

WILL ſail by the 10th of *November*, having already a good Part of her Loading on board. For Freight or Paſſage apply to Meſſieurs *Charles* or *John Ridgely*, in *Baltimore-Town*.

N. B. She is a good Veſſel, about 3 Years old, and has very good Accommodations for Paſſengers.

TO BE SOLD,

A WELL-BUILT SCHOONER, juſt launched, Burthen upwards of 50 Ton, with compleat new Rigging. For further Particulars enquire of the Subſcriber, at *Annapolis*.

CHARLES CARROLL.

TO BE SOLD,

For Sterling Money, good Bills of Exchange, Gold, Silver, or Paper Currency,

THE following Tracts and Parcels of Land, *viz.*

Rover's Content,	466	Acres.
Part of *The Incloſure*,	89	
Part of *Goodluck*,	445	
Fiſe, - - -	78	
Beall's Chance,	290	
Father's Gift,	183	
Bread and Cheeſe Hall,	91	

Theſe are all adjoining, and make a Body of choice well timbered Land, whereon are Three Plantations, with good Orchards, lying in *Prince George's* County, within five Miles of *Bladenſburg*, ten of *Upper-Marlborough*, and ſix of the *Eaſtern Branch* Ferry.

Coupper,	113	Acres.
Part of *Layhill*,	649	
Beall's Reſerve,	380	
Drumeldry,	225	

The Four laſt mentioned lie in *Beall's Neck*, in *Frederick* County, not above twelve Miles from *Bladenſburg*, being a choice Parcel of fine Wood-Land.

Alſo 459 Acres of Land, being Part of a Tract called *Alliſon's Park*, lying likewiſe in *Frederick* County, on or near a Branch, called and known, by the Name of *Captain John's Branch*.

Any Perſon inclinable to purchaſe Part of the firſt mentioned ſeven Tracts, lying in *Prince George's* County, may have the Quantity deſired, provided it be taken ſo as not to incommode the remaining Part, to render it unſerviceable, or prejudice the Sale thereof; and likewiſe, any Part of the ſeveral Tracts, in *Frederick* County, in like Manner.

The Title and Terms may be known, by applying to the Subſcriber, or to *Joſias Beall*, junior, living on *Ackokick*, near *Piſcataway*, in *Prince-George's* County. JOHN BEALL, junior.

N. B. Time will be given for the Payment of Part, on good Security, if required.

RAN away from the Brig *Charles*, lying in *Patapſco* River, an Apprentice, named *Thomas Holland*, a tall ſlim young Fellow. He had on a light colour'd Coat, ſhort wide Trowſers, and a Check Shirt; but will probably change his Dreſs, as he has very good Cloaths with him. He is ſuppoſed to be on *Kent-Iſland*. Whoever will bring the ſaid Lad to the Subſcriber, ſhall have Forty Shillings Reward, paid by

CHARLES RIDGELY, junior.

THE Public are caution'd to be aware of ſome Counterfeit Bills, in Imitation of the Twenty Shilling Bill of this Province, as ſome of them may poſſibly be now paſſing. They differ from the true Bill in the Coat of Arms, the falſe ones being much coarſer in the Strokes, than the true Bills; and the Motto in the falſe Bills being hardly intelligible; the Boots on the Fiſherman in the Arms of the falſe Bill appear much whiter than in the True, the ſhading Strokes being much more diſtant from one another than in the true Bill; the Letters in general thro' the falſe Bill appear larger and coarſer than in the true Bill; the Letter Y, in the Word TWENTY at Top, in the falſe Bill, is ſhallower in the opening, and longer in the lower Part, than in the true Bill; and there appears more white in all the Letters in the Word TWENTY, in the falſe Bill, than in the True; the Aſteriſm after XX. S. at the Bottom is much larger than in the true Bill; the Signers Names are done pretty well; the Paper of the falſe Bills is thicker and coarſer than the True; and the Word MARYLAND at the Bottom of the Bill, is mark'd on the Back, inſtead of being ſtamp'd in the Paper as all the true Bills are.

By Order of the Commiſſioners,

RICHARD DORSEY, Clerk of the Paper Currency Office.

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